

Local District
Council
of
Charley.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1958

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	Dr. J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert., R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert., R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	S.T. Davies, Cert., R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. from 1st January, 1958.

In addition the Department has a full-time junior clerk (female)

A Rodent Operator is also employed.

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.
Lancs.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
-----HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1958.-----

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I present herewith my Report for the year 1958.

AREA.

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry, most parts of the District are rural.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land, In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance factory in the District is an industry on its own, brickmaking is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

Having described the District and the work carried out in it, I am able this year to refer to the "Best Kept Village Competition" for Lancashire. Ecclestone entered this Competition and was awarded first place, and it was very pleasing to attend the ceremony in November when Lord Sefton unveiled the hand made Best Kept Village Sign, which had been erected on the Green, and presented a plaque as a permanent reminder of the award.

POPULATION.

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for mid 1958 is 27,410.

The following figures give the population since 1947 and show the variation:-

<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
26,940	27,360	27,510	27,150	27,260	27,090	27,240	27,200	27,240	27,260	27,410

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633.

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1958 was 8,944.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable value of the District is - £278,030

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £1,125

S T A T I S T I C S.

BIRTH RATE.

Live Births

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	392	223	169
Illegitimate	11	6	5
	---	---	---
	403	229	174
	----	----	----

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	14.7
Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population	15.7
Birth Rate per 1,000 population for Engl nd and Wales	16.4

Still Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	13	11	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	---	---	---
	13	11	2
	---	---	---

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is	0.47
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	0.36

DEATH RATE..

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	323	180	143

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is	11.8
The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is	13.5
The Death Rate per 1,000 for England Wales is	11.7

Infantile Deaths.

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	42.2
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	22.5
There were actually 17 infantile deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The following tables give the figures for the past fifteen years.

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE.	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE.	MATERNAL DEATHS.
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales.	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live and still Births).	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales.	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births.	Chorley R.D.
1942	15.8	15.8	50.0	11.0	11.6	43	2
1943	18.3	16.5	38.0	12.0	12.1	52	2
1944	19.3	17.6	33.5	11.6	11.6	33	2
1945	15.2	16.1	42.0	11.9	11.4	50	-
1946	18.2	19.1	27.0	10.5	11.5	36	1
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0	12.3	12.0	50	-
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.5	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-

DEATHS FROM

YEAR	<u>CANCER</u> (all ages)	<u>MEASLES</u> (all ages)	<u>WHOOPIING COUGH</u> (all ages)	<u>DIARRHOEA</u> (under 2 years of age).
1942	43	-	2	3
1943	32	-	-	1
1944	51	-	-	1
1945	42	-	1	-
1946	38	-	-	-
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	45	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2
1954	39	-	-	-
1955	37	-	-	-
1956	46	-	-	-
1957	56	-	-	-
1958	47	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis (all forms).	3	1	4
Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Cancer (all forms).	22	25	47
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	1	-	1
Diabetes.	-	2	2
Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	20	25	45
Heart Diseases.	70	60	130
Other Circulatory Diseases.	14	5	19
Influenza.	1	1	2
Pneumonia.	6	3	9
Bronchitis.	5	3	8
Other Respiratory Diseases.	3	-	3
Ulcer of Stomach.	2	2	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.	3	-	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations.	1	4	5
Other defined and illdefined diseases.	13	6	19
Motor Vehicle accidents.	7	1	8
All other accidents.	8	4	12
Suicide.	-	-	-
TOTAL.	180	143	323

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious cases from this area are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The total number of infectious cases notified during the year was 81.

This figure is 298 less than in the previous year.

Reference to pages 6 and 7 show there were 264 less cases of measles, and both whooping cough and scarlet fever cases were fewer.

There were 10 new cases of tuberculosis, 8 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary against 8 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary last year.

There were 24 cases of acute pneumonia, 15 more than in 1957.

There was 1 case of paralytic poliomyelitis notified.

No cases of food poisoning were notified, but numerous inquiries were made and 7 specimens submitted for examination following a suspected outbreak at a Coppull school. There were five cases of dysentery during the year.

There was one death from tuberculous meningitis.

Two cases of Undulant fever were investigated near the end of the year. In one case the milk supply was from outside the Rural District, in the other examination of specimens of milk were found to be negative.

Page 8 gives the diseases notified in parish order.

Disinfection of Premises.

Terminal disinfection is still carried out, and during the year 32 premises were disinfected.

I don't know if this is the most appropriate place in a report of this kind, to refer to the Laboratory Services in the area. I feel, however, that it is worth noting that a new Public Health Laboratory came into use during the year, and with the ever increasing collection of samples and specimens, for examination, it is good to see a new laboratory with adequate facilities for the work. The laboratory is in Preston which is of course very convenient as far as the District is concerned.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (after correction)
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1958.

		TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.									
	Total cases at all ages	AGE PERIODS - YEARS.									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	19	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(Non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	17	2	4	3	1	1	5	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown				
Acute pneumonia prim. and influ'zal	24	3	3	9	7	2	-				
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Acute encephalitis infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Post - infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Tuberculosis-Respiratory	8	-	-	6	2	-	-				
Meninges and C.N.S.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-				
Other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-				
Sub-acute pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other notifiable diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	81										

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES .	YEAR.									
	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Scarlet Fever	19	36	48	33	31	91	88	71	39	104
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella	17	281	242	141	223	265	203	285	64	402
Whooping Cough	4	36	64	8	51	80	47	83	96	63
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	24	9	10	14	17	22	10	35	20	54
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	3	-
Acute polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	5	3	2	2	13	6	2	-	-	1
Meningococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	1	-	3	2	3	-	6	4
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	1	62	25	-	-	1	-
Any other diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	71	368	370	199	401	493	354	473	233	630

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR 1958 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS.

TOWNSHIP.	ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.	ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.	ACUTE PNEUMONIA.	DYSENTERY.	ERYSIPELAS.	MEASLES.	SCARLET FEVER.	WHOOPING COUGH.	TUBERCULOSIS.		TOTAL
									PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	
Anderton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Anglezarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bretherton	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Brindle	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
Charnock Richard	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
Clayton-le-Woods	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
Coppull	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	9
Croston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuerden	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	4
Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Euxton	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	10
Haapey	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Heath Charnock	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
Heskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hoghton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rivington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulles Walton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wharleton	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Whittle-le-Woods	-	-	12	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	22
TOTAL	-	1	24	5	1	17	19	4	8	2	81

T U B E R C U L O S I S .

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1958.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
25-44 years	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-64 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	-
	8		2		3		1	

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY IN CHORLEY R.D.

APRIL - MAY, 1958.

	<u>MALES.</u>	<u>FEMALES.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Number examined	1,235	1,314	2,549
Abnormalities discovered:-			
Tuberculosis requiring close clinic observation or treatment	1	1	2
Tuberculosis requiring only occasional outpatient supervision.	8	1	9
Congenital cardiac abnormalities & abnormalities of the Vascular System	1	-	1
Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the Vascular System	6	13	19
Pneumononiosis	2	-	2

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passes through the District.

This water is supplied to nineteen of the twenty parishes which form the Rural District, Rivington, the other parish, is supplied by Liverpool Corporation which has extensive water works situated in that parish.

The following table shows the number of samples of water submitted for examination during the year, and the results:-

<u>Public Supply.</u>	No.	Bacteriological Examination Results		No.	Chemical Analysis Results.	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) treated water	42	40	2	29	29	-
<u>Private supplies</u>						
(a) raw water	3	1	2	-	-	-
(b) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-

This information led to consideration by the Council of a scheme for extending mains in Mawdesley which were completed during the year and as a result 5 additional existing properties were connected to the mains.

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by the Council continued throughout the year.

SEWERAGE.

Since the war three major sewerage schemes, affecting ten parishes in which approximately three quarters of the properties in the District are situated, have been completed.

In addition to these three smaller schemes have also been completed affecting part of Houghton, part of Brindle and part of Mawdesley. So much work having been carried out emphasises the need for small schemes for parts of other parishes. During the year such areas received consideration and as a result work on preparation for several small schemes is in progress.

Whilst it is impossible to provide sewers for all properties in an area such as this, every effort must be made to see that all possible properties are brought into main drainage schemes.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There are still a large number of sanitary conveniences other than water closets in the District. The number was of course reduced during the year as the table on page 11 shows. In addition to closets converted the houses which were demolished, closed, or became subject to undertakings, all had pail closets or privies and the number was reduced by a further 54 as a result of action taken under the Housing Act.

The first table shows the parishes in which conversions were carried out, and the second table shows the total conversions carried out since 1940.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1958

Parish	Pails to W.C's	Privies to W.C.s	Privies to Pails	Total
Clayton-le-Woods	5	-	-	5
Coppull	10	2	-	12
Croston	21	5	-	26
Charnock Richard	8	-	-	8
Eccleston	1	2	-	3
Euxton	2	-	-	2
Heath Charnock	4	-	-	4
Hoghton	2	-	-	2
Mawdesley	2	-	-	2
Wheelton	18	-	-	18
Whittle-le-Woods	11	-	-	11
Total	84	9	-	93

In addition. to the above 4 waste water closets were converted to the fresh water carriage system in the parish of Anderton.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1940

Year(s)	Pails to W.C's	Privies to W.C.s	Privies to Pails	Total
1940 - 47	58	103	69	230
1948	62	51	23	136
1949	120	51	6	177
1950	101	29	7	137
1951	66	29	-	95
1952	99	20	-	119
1953	103	3	-	106
1954	43	29	-	72
1955	77	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	197	46	-	243
1958	84	9	-	93
TOTALS	1,120	435	105	1,660

SCAVENGING.

Collection.

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night-soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night-soil. The use of this special vehicle has allowed the collection of night-soil to be separated from the collecting of dry refuse.

There are four Karrier bantams and an S & D fore and aft tipper engaged on this work, a fifth Karrier bantam is used as a spare vehicle.

Disposal.

After collection night-soil is disposed of by lagooning and by tipping into sewers. With the completion of the western sewerage scheme the disposal of night-soil has been eased a little but the disposal of it is still a matter of considerable concern.

Privy Midden contents are disposed of on land, the quantity is being reduced gradually as closets of this type are converted to the water carriage system.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping and the scattered nature of the district makes it necessary to use several tips, the more numerous the tips the greater the difficulty becomes in controlling them. There are 3 main tips in use and in addition to those tipping has taken place on farms, which has resulted in useless depressions and several ponds being converted into agricultural land.

The submerged clay pit used as a tip gave considerable trouble during the first half of the year, when the smell was offensive over quite a large area.

SALVAGE.

A small quantity of waste paper was collected during the year, primarily to keep the paper off the refuse tips.

DUSTBINS.

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst owner occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is still necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

During the year 12 Notices under Section 75 were served.

The Notices were all complied with.

F O O D.

Slaughterhouses.

The bacon factory opened in 1951 operated throughout the year, the output is shown in the table.

The six slaughterhouses which came into use in 1954 were again licensed and continued in use throughout the year, the through-put of these is also shown in the table.

The slaughterhouses are situated in the following parishes:-

Coppull	2	
Croston	2	
Eccleston	1	
Heskin	1	
Heath Charnock	1	(Bacon Factory)

The premises are visited frequently and every effort is made to see the carcasses of all animals slaughtered.

The number of visits made to slaughterhouses was 754

The number of visits to the bacon factory was 127

Total 881

Carcases Inspected and condemned.	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	396	263	3	2,705	8,782	-
Number Inspected	396	263	3	2,705	8,782	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	-	-	4	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	71	87	-	-	859	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cystercerci.	18.18	33.46	-	-	9.82	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	24	-	-	58	-
Percentage of number inspected Affected with Tuberculosis.	2.02	9.50	-	-	.671	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD Continued.

Numerous other inspections of foods took place, particularly at a whole sale depot,, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Tinned Ham	624 lbs.
Tinned Tongue	64 "
Tinned Fruit	1,031 "
Tinned Milk (pints)	225 pints
Tinned Fish	18 lbs.
Mixed Pickles & Sauce	402 fl. ounces
Tinned Tomatoes	499 lbs.
Tinned Soups	73 "
Tinned Vegetables (assorted)	712 "
Preserves Assorted	18 "
Tinned Stewed Steak	131 "
Tinned Corned & Pressed Beef	281 "
Tinned Meat Loaf	104 "
Tinned Fruit Juices	32 fluid ounces.
Tinned Luncheon Meat	18 lbs.
Breakfast Cereals	81 packets
Cheese Spreads	3 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

Regulation 20.

No action was taken during the year.

MILK. Registered Distributors.

At the end of the year there were 44 Registered Distributors of milk in the District.

Special Designated Milk.

In April, 1956, the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1956 came into force, and so far as this District is concerned it became necessary for retailers to sell only designated milk; designated milk comprises:- "Tuberculin Tested", "Pasteurised", and "Sterilised", milk.

The following licences were issued during the year:-

Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Sterilised	26
Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Pasteurised	18
Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Tuberculin Tested	20

ICE CREAM.

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way, only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale	11
Registered for Storage and Sale only	69

The following figures show the number registered since 1948.

<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
20	35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types in the District at the end of the year was:-

TYPE OF BUSINESS.	NO.
General grocers and provision dealers	108
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.)	3
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.,)	-
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	13
Bakers and/or confectioners	23
Fried Fish shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream etc.	25
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	112
Others	1

The Number of Food Premises Registered Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act, was:-

	Legislation under which registration affected	No. registered at 31.12.58	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	80	80
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	8	8
Preserved Meat	"	7	7
Hawkers	County Act	62	15

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD.

Carcase Meat.

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned, etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

It was not possible to devote a lot of time to food hygiene during the year, but a considerable amount of discussion took place with traders, and whilst the results may not be immediate some valuable work was done . 69 inspections were made of premises under these Regulations and in several cases improvements were carried out.

S C H O O L S .

There are 32 schools in the District including the Rivington and Flackred Grammar School.

The School Medical Services are administered by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

WATER SUPPLY.

All schools with the exception of the Grammar School and the School at Rivington are supplied with water from the Council's Mains.

Rivington Grammar School has a special supply from Liverpool Corporation.

The village school at Rivington has a special supply but the service pipes appear to be the responsibility of the School Authorities. The quality of this water varies.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

26 of the 32 schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks.

The schools not provided with water closets, all have pail closets which are emptied weekly.

All the schools have dust-bins.

H O U S I N G .

The Councils' Slum Clearance programme was commenced in 1957 when properties in Coppull and Charnock Richard were dealt with, and for the first time groups of houses were dealt with as Clearance Areas. During 1958 the second years programme was commenced and will ultimately deal with houses in Whittle-le-Woods, Clayton-le-Woods, and Hoghton.

In September 1958, a Public Inquiry was held in respect of two of the three Clearance Areas in Whittle-le-Woods, later the Minister confirmed both Orders with the exception of one house in each area.

Building of new houses was commenced too late in the year for rehousing from these parishes to be carried out in 1958.

Two very interesting visits were made to Bacup and Tottington by a sub-committee and members of the Staff who had the opportunity of seeing accommodation which had been specially provided for the aged.

This was of particular interest in view of the Councils intention to provide similar accommodation in order to co-operate with the County Council in a scheme for the Care of the Aged in their own Homes.

HOUSING SUMMARY.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)(a)	Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	221
(b)	No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.	468
(2)	Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-	
(a)	Number Reported to Ministry in 1955	420 app.
(b)	Total estimated number existing at the end of the year . . .	326
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	75

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954).

(1)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished during the year;	Houses	Displaced During the year	
			Persons	Families
(a)	Unfit houses	33	103	29
(b)	Other houses	-	-	-

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-

(1)	Houses demolished or closed during the year;			
(a)	Housing Act, 1957:-			
(i)	Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	12	60	18
(ii)	Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force.	9	15	6
(iii)	Parts of building closed (Section 18)	-	-	-
(b)	Housing Act, 1949.			
(i)	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sec. 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
(c)	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-			
(i)	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
(2)	Repairs during the year:			No. of Houses
(a)	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts.			62
(b)	Public Health Acts. - action after service of <u>formal notices</u> - Houses in which defects were remedied -			
(i)	By owners .. .. .	..	..	13
(ii)	By local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	..	..	-
(c)	Housing Act, 1957 - action after service of <u>formal notices</u> Houses made fit -			
(i)	By owners .. .. .	..	..	Nil
(ii)	By local authority in default of owners .. .. .	..	..	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

A large number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review, they were all approved. The following table summarises the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes.</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	43	43
(b) Approved by local authority	43	43
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	32	32
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-

During the last five years the applications totalled 237

NEW HOUSES.

During the year 153 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes 33 houses and 18 flats erected by the Local Authority.

Rent Act, 1957.

I think it can be said that this Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. During the year 45 applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The District is little used by genuine campers, by far the greater majority of van users in the area are people whose desire it is to use them as permanent homes, and there are a number of such vans in the District

There are no sites licensed under the Public Health Act but a few licences for individual vans were issued for short periods.

Control of vans is also obtained under the powers of the Town Planning Act.

There are a number of vans in the District which are exempt, e.g., vans in store, vans used by members of the family.

S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspections.

Inspections carried out in 1958 numbered 253.

S M O K E A B A T E M E N T .

There are approximately 20 factory chimneys in the area, and in addition there are chimneys attached to heating apparatus at numerous market gardens in the area.

Complaints in respect of two premises were received and in all 119 observations were carried out.

Investigation of one of the complaints showed that burning waste on the ground was the cause of offence and this has now been discontinued.

The cause of the other complaint has been taken up with the operator and the question of improvements is being considered.

In addition to smoke from chimneys the burning spoil bank at Ellerbeck, became offensive. This matter was discussed with the Alkali Inspector and taken up with the National Coal Board and everything possible to get the fire under control was done.

P U B L I C H E A L T H A C T .

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Nuisances and defects discovered,	301
Nuisances abated and defects remedied,	279
Number of informal notices served	262
Number of Statutory Notices served	27
Number of visits, inspections and reinspections made during the year was:-	6,487

R O D E N T C O N T R O L .

For many years rodent control work in this District had been carried out in two separate sections, the first involving private dwellings and ordinary business premises dealt with by the Rural District Council, whilst all agricultural premises have been dealt with by the Ministry. We were informed that the Ministry's scheme for servicing farms had to be discontinued and that no new contracts would be taken out during the year, this meant that the special service operated by the Ministry would terminate on the 31st March, 1959. This matter was given great consideration by the Rural District Council and it was resolved that an attempt should be made to replace this service by one operated by the Council. In order to do this a second rodent operator was engaged in September 1958, and a survey of all farm premises was commenced right away. At the end of the year 70 contracts, approximately half the number held by the Ministry, had been made and treatment was commenced in December, 1958.

A summary of the work carried out in 1958 is given in the table on page 20.

All Council owned properties, sewers, sewage disposal works, refuse tips, are inspected regularly and treated when necessary.

RODENT CONTROL, Continued.

The following table summarises the work done during the year:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses).	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2 & (3))	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	18	7,829	440	8,287	675
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	49	17	66	3
(b) Survey under the Act	18	1,036	76	1,130	352
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	221	273	494	-
III. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 11) which were found to be infested by :-					
(a) Rats					
Major	4	-	2	6	
Minor	3	35	9	47	
(b) Mice					
Major	-	2	1	3	
Minor	-	11	2	13	
IV. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority.	7	48	12	67	2
V. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Legal Proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out.	-	-	-	-	-

During the year the Council commenced the organisation of a special scheme for the treatment of farms following the discontinuance of such a scheme by the Ministry. At the end of the year 70 contracts had been made and treatment in these cases commenced.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	18	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	57	-	-
(III) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	12	7	-	-
Total	99	82	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (s.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (i) (c)

Wearing apparel - Making etc., 3.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

78 licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47

No action was taken during the year.

SECTION 50 - BURIAL OF PERSONS BY LOCAL AUTHORITY.

There was one case in the District at the end of the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. Walker,

Medical Officer of Health.